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1894/95

Tabor, Iowa

THE LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

LIBRARY
AUG 27 1895
U.S. BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF TABOR COLLEGE FOR THE YEAR 1894=1895

1894.

JANUARY.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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FEBRUARY.

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1895.

JANUARY.

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FEBRUARY.

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MARCH.

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APRIL.

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MAY.

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JUNE.

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The College Calendar.

1894.

Sunday Morning, June 10, . . . Baccalaureate Sermon.
Sunday Evening, June 10, . Address before the Christian Associations.
Monday Evening, June 11, . . . Entering Class Exercises.
Tuesday Afternoon, June 12, ... Alumni Address.
Tuesday Evening, June 12, . . . Conservatory Recital.
Wednesday Morning, June 13, . . Commencement Exercises.

Tuesday, September 11, . . Examinations for Entrance.
Wednesday, September 12, . . . Fall Term begins.
Saturday, December 1, ... Fall Term ends.
Tuesday, December 4, . . . Winter Term begins.
Friday, December 21, . . Christmas Vacation begins.

1895.

Wednesday, January 2, . . . Christmas Vacation ends.
Thursday, January 31, . . Day of Prayer for Colleges.
Friday, March 15, ... Winter Term ends.
Wednesday, March 20, . . . Spring Term begins.
Thursday, May 30, ... Field Day.

Sunday Morning, June 9, . . . Baccalaureate Sermon.
Sunday Evening, June 9, . Address before the Christian Associations.
Monday Evening, June 10, . . . Entering Class Exercises.
Tuesday Afternoon, June 11, . . . Alumni Address.
Tuesday Evening, June 11, . . . Conservatory Recital.
Wednesday Morning, June 12, . . Commencement Exercises.

GASTON HALL.

ANNOUNCEMENT

—OF—

TABOR COLLEGE

FOR THE YEAR

1894-1895.

PUBLISHED BY THE COLLEGE.

Brooks & Co., Stationers and Printers, Cleveland, O.

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Board of Trustees.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT,	REV. WILLIAM M. BROOKS, D.D.
SECRETARY,	LEMUEL E. WEBB.
TREASURER,	E. W. BROOKS.

Term Expires 1894.

JOHN M. BARBOUR,	Tabor.
Rev. JOHN W. COWAN, D. D.,	Oregon City, Oregon.
SAMUEL HOLMES,	Hamburg.
REV. EDWIN S. HILL, D. D.,	Atlantic.
FREDERICK H. LEHMANN,	St. Louis, Mo.
REV. M. U. PAYNE,	Payne.
HERBERT T. WOODS,	Tabor.

Term Expires 1895.

JAMES L. SMITH,	Tabor.
W. W. WALLACE,	Council Bluffs.
*REV. JOHN TODD,	Tabor.
REV. L. L. WEST, D.D.,	Winona, Minn.

Term Expires 1896.

REV. ALLEN J. VAN WAGNER,	Creston.
J. H. MERRILL,	Des Moines.
NATHAN P. DODGE,	Council Bluffs.
SAMUEL C. BROOKS,	Cleveland, Ohio.
STEPHEN A. OSBORN,	Denver, Colo.

Term Expires 1897.

ALEXANDER C. GASTON,	Tabor.
HON. ANDREW B. THORNELL,	Sidney.
J. H. RICE, M.D.,	Escondido, Cala.
W. C. BROWN,	St. Joseph, Mo.
ROBERT MCCLELLAND,	Omaha, Neb.
GEORGE A. DAY,	Omaha, Neb.
H. R. LAIRD,	Tabor.

Term Expires 1898.

REV. WILLIAM M. BROOKS,	Tabor.
*DANIEL C. BRIGGS,	Glenwood.
LEMUEL E. WEBB,	Tabor.
HENRY NELSON WOOD,	Omaha, Neb.
SOLOMON JONES,	Tabor.

*Deceased.

Faculty.

REV. WILLIAM M. BROOKS,
PRESIDENT,
Professor of Political Economy.
A.B., Oberlin, 1857, A.M., 1873, and D.D., 1893.

REV. RICHARD C. HUGHES,
VICE-PRESIDENT.
Professor of Mental and Moral Science.
A.B., Wooster University, 1884, and A.M., 1887. Princeton Seminary, 1884-5.
Graduate McCormick Seminary, 1887.

HELEN E. MARTIN,
Professor of History.
Oberlin, 1860; A M , 1883.

EDITH MARIAN BROOKS,
Professor of English Literature and Rhetoric.
A.B., Tabor, 1886. Postgraduate Elective Work, Wellesley, 1886-7.

JAMES T. FAIRCHILD,
Principal of Preparatory Department.
Professor of Latin.
A.B., Oberlin, 1883. Oberlin Theological Seminary, 1883-4.
A.M., Harvard, 1886.

WILLIAM A. BARTLETT,*
Professor of Mathematics.
Graduate Iowa State Normal, 1883. A.B., Iowa College, 1887.
A.M., Iowa College, 1890.

REV. C. H. POLHEMUS,
Professor of Greek, German and French.
A B., Rutgers, 1877; and A.M., 1880. New Brunswick Seminary, 1877-80.

T. PROCTOR HALL,
Professor of Natural Sciences.
B.A., University of Toronto, 1882; Fellow in Chemistry, University of Toronto, 1883-4.
M.A., Ph.D. (Course in Chemistry), Illinois Wesleyan University, 1888. Fellow in Physics, Clark University, 1891-93; Ph.D., Department of Physics, Clark University, 1893. Fellow Chemical Society, England.
Member of the New York Mathematical Society.

WILLIAM A. DEERING,
Lecturer on the Art and Science of Teaching.
A.B., Bowdoin College, Maine, 1875; A.M., Bowdoin College, Maine, 1878; Ph.D., Alleghany College, Pa., 1893.

MARGARET LAWRENCE,
Assistant in Mathematics and German.
B.S., Tabor, 1891.

*Absent on leave at Harvard University. Mathematics this year is under the supervision of Dr. Hall.

MABEL BRADBURY MAIN,
Director of Conservatory of Music. Teacher of Piano, Harmony, Theory, Musical History.
Graduate of New England Conservatory.

GRACE LOUISE CRONKHITE,
Teacher of Pedal Organ, Piano, Guitar.
Pupil of Edwin Klahre and Carl Faelten.

ELSIE BELL WEBSTER,
Teacher of Vocal Music and Director of Chorus Work.
Pupil of Mrs. Maria Hester and Frederick W. Root. Graduate of Lake Forest Seminary, 1892.

MARGARET BLACK,
Instructor in Art.
St. Louis School of Fine Arts.

GEORGINA LAWRENCE,
Stenographer.

Committees.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Rev. William M. Brooks, Chairman. Lemuel E. Webb, Secretary.
J. M. Barbour. H. T. Woods. H. R. Laird. Rev. R. C. Hughes.

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.

Mr. Robert McClelland. Rev. Dr. Brooks. Mr. H. N. Wood
Mr. George A. Day. Mr. Nathan P. Dodge.
Mr. J. M. Barbour. Mr. H. R. Laird.

COMMITTEE ON INSTRUCTION.

Mr. H. N. Wood. Hon. A. B. Thornell. Rev. Dr. Hill.

COMMITTEE OF EXAMINATION—Appointed by Association of Iowa.

Rev. W. E. Reed, Exira.
Rev. John Askin, Council Bluffs.
Mr. W. G. King, Anita.

COMMITTEE OF EXAMINATION—Appointed by Council Bluffs Association.

Rev. John Askin, D.D., Council Bluffs.
Rev. J. H. Skiles, Farragut.
Rev. J. B. Mather, Harlan.

General Information.

TABOR COLLEGE, the outgrowth of Tabor Literary Institute, was established in 1866, for the purpose of giving the young men and women in these rapidly growing Western States an opportunity of securing a liberal Christian education. Its founders were men and women inspired by the work of Oberlin College. The Articles of Incorporation state, "This College shall have power to confer all degrees conferred by similar institutions, its object shall be to promote Christian education by harmoniously developing the moral, mental and physical powers of those who share its advantages."

The College is unsectarian, but distinctly and positively Christian in its influence, discipline and instruction. It is endorsed by the General Association of Congregational Churches of Iowa, and a committee appointed each year examines the work of the College and reports to the Association. A large part of the Trustees and Faculty are Congregationalists. Daily service is held in the Chapel, in which students and Faculty unite; students' prayer meetings are held each Friday evening; systematic Bible study is pursued in all the courses; and all students are expected to attend the regular services of Sabbath morning at one of the Churches of the town.

Tabor is thirty-five miles southeast of Council Bluffs, is the terminus of the Tabor & Northern Railroad, and is easily reached via Malvern, Iowa, where the Tabor & Northern connects with the main line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and with the Omaha & St. Louis (Wabash) Railroads. The town is located upon the heights of southwestern Iowa, hence the name early given to it, "Mount Tabor." It is known as a most healthful region.

The interests of the town and College are one. Most of the students board in private families where they may have the influence of a home.

GOVERNMENT.

It is the design so to administer the government of the College as to aid in thorough intellectual culture, and more especially to develop that manhood and womanhood which will fit students for the responsibilities of life.

The immediate control in all matters pertaining to the conduct of the students is in the hands of the Faculty. It is their desire

to lay no unnecessary restrictions on the young people under their care. Self-government is an essential part of a college education, and those who connect themselves with the institution are expected cheerfully to comply with such directions as experience has shown to be for the best interests of all.

BUILDINGS.

There are now five buildings owned by the College.

Gaston Hall is a three-story brick, 70 by 80 feet, and contains the President's office, Library, Conservatory of Music, Art Rooms and Recitation Rooms. It is heated by steam.

The Chapel is a frame building 32 by 66 feet, has a seating capacity of 225, and is heated by a furnace. It was erected in 1859, and was the only building owned by the Academy until the founding of the College in 1866.

Tabor Hall is a three-story brick, 40 by 60 feet, and is used as a Museum and Chemical Laboratory.

Whitin Cottage is a two-story frame building, and accommodates sixteen young women with furnished rooms and board.

LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

The Library is catalogued according to the Dewey system of classification. It contains 5,500 volumes. It is open for the use of students daily, Sunday excepted, from 8 A.M. to 4 P.M. A Reading Room is in connection with the Library, where the leading newspapers, reviews and magazines may be consulted.

MUSEUM AND HERBARIUM.

The Museum is well supplied with specimens in the departments of Zoology, Geology and Mineralogy, besides curiosities from India and other countries, and relics collected from the American Indians. Extensive collections from the Atlantic, made in connection with the United States Fish Commission, and donations from the Smithsonian Institute, of Pacific and British shells, enable us to present a collection of marine invertebrates rarely excelled, if equalled, west of the Mississippi.

Our geological collections, also, are now quite complete, representing all the prominent formations of the country.

SOCIETIES.

There are two Literary Societies, the Phi Delta and the Veritates Quæstores. The regular meetings occur each week on Tuesday

evening. They are maintained and managed wholly by the students, and membership is voluntary.

The Current Literature Club is an organization composed of those College students and members of the Faculty who are desirous of studying the current literature and news of the day. The meetings are held on the last Monday evening of each month during the College year.

The students are organized for active Christian work in the Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association. These organizations hold weekly prayer-meetings and are doing excellent work.

An Athletic Union has, with the approval of the Faculty, the management of all the College Athletics. The College grounds and the ten-acre common immediately in front of the College buildings, give ample opportunity for exercise and recreation in football, baseball, tennis and other field sports.

AID FOR STUDENTS.

The American Educational Society assists those in the College who are preparing for the Christian ministry.

Scholarships yielding free tuition have been founded by the following persons:

Miss Elizabeth Davis,	Two.
W. S. Houghton,	One.
J. E. Howard,	One.
Mrs. Katie Woods Clark,	One.
A friend, "J. T. R.,"	One.
Mrs. Mary B. Young for M. B. C. Durfee,	One.
Mrs. Charles Atkinson,	One.
Miss Julia Dickinson,	Ten.

Applicants for scholarships should address the President of the College, with testimonials.

EXPENSES.

It is the design to keep expenses as low as possible, so as to bring a thorough education within the reach of all.

Tuition and incidentals, per term of 12 weeks,	$11.00
Table board, per week,	$1.75 to 3.00
Room rent, per term, for each student,	3.00 to 6.00
Rooms, everything furnished, including fuel and light, with board, may be obtained in private families at a cost per week from,	3.00 to 4.00
Graduation fee,	5.00
Laboratory fee in Chemistry, Freshman year,	10.00
Laboratory fee in Mineralogy, Sophomore year,	3.00

For tuition in Music and Art see pages 32 and 33.

A deposit of $2.50 will be required of all students rooming in College buildings, to insure the return of key and to pay for any damage beyond the ordinary use of the room. Rooms previously engaged in College buildings will not be reserved beyond the end of the first week of the term, unless paid for.

A limited number of students are able to pay their board by work in private families.

Tuition, incidental charges and room rent, must be settled in advance. No deduction being made in tuition for less than half a term, except in cases of protracted sickness.

A Text Book Library furnishes most of the text books in use to students, with privilege of returning them at the close of the term, at small discount, sufficient only to cover the natural wear and tear and cost of handling. The necessary expense for books is thus greatly reduced.

$150.00 in advance will pay for one year's board, furnished room, fuel, lights, incidental charges, and tuition in any course except Music and Art. Laboratory fees are additional.

DEGREES.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts is conferred upon the graduates of the Classical Course; that of Bachelor of Science upon the graduates of the Scientific Course; that of Bachelor of Letters upon graduates of the Literary Course. The fee for graduation and diploma is five dollars.

FORM OF A BEQUEST.

I give and bequeath to Tabor College, located at Tabor, Fremont County, Iowa, the sum of.....dollars, to be used for the best interests of said College, under the direction of the Trustees.

Bequest for Special Object.

I give and bequeath to Tabor College, located at Tabor, Fremont County, Iowa, the sum of.....dollars, to be used by

the Trustees of Tabor College for....., subject to the following conditions: .....

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission into any of the College Courses must present satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and pass a creditable examination in the studies preparatory to the course they design to enter. Those coming from other institutions must present letters of honorable dismission. First-class teachers' certificates, or satisfactory marks from schools whose standing is known, will be accepted in place of examinations in the studies so provided for.

It is sometimes the case that a student wishes to pursue some of the studies in the regular course without becoming a candidate for the Bachelor's degree. When there is good reason for this choice the College will receive such as special students, and if they afterwards change their plans they can pass the matriculation examinations, and complete the Course for a degree.

The committee of the College Department of the Iowa State Teachers' Association, in recommending the terms for admission to Colleges of the first class, have placed the minimum a little lower than our standard as defined below.

The requirements for Matriculation are as follows:

FOR ALL COURSES:

1. ENGLISH.—The examination in English is in accordance with the plan adopted by the Commission of New England Colleges: (a) An exercise in the correction of faulty sentences. (b) A composition upon one of three subjects, to be assigned at the time of the examination, covering not less than two pages (foolscap), correct in punctuation, capital letters, spelling and grammar. These subjects will be taken from the English Literature required for the year. It is expected that the student will make himself familiar with the character, incidents and plots of the following works:

FOR 1895.—Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice and Twelfth Night; Milton's L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, Comus and Lycidas; Longfellow's Evangeline; Addison's Sir Roger de Coverly Papers; Macauley's Essays on Milton and Addison; Webster's first Bunker Hill Oration; Irving's Sketch Book; Scott's Abbot.

FOR 1896.—Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice and Midsummer Night's Dream; Milton's L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, Comus and Lycidas; Longfellow's Evangeline; Macauley's Essay on Milton; Webster's first Bunker Hill

Oration; De Foe's History of the Plague in London; Irving's Tales of a Traveller; Scott's Woodstock; George Elliot's Silas Marner.

Lockwood's Lessons in English is the text specially recommended for preparation in English.

2. GEOGRAPHY.—Outlines of Political Geography.

3. HISTORY.—General Outlines. History of the United States and of Great Britain, and Civil Government.

4. MATHEMATICS.—

(a) Arithmetic, including the metric system.
(b) Algebra, through quadratics.
(c) Geometry, plane and solid.
(d) Plane Trigometry and Surveying.

5. NATURAL SCIENCE.—

(a) Physiology and Hygiene.
(b) Physical Geography.
(c) Elementary Physics.
(d) Botany.

6. LATIN.—

(a) Grammar and Composition.
(b) Cæsar, two books, or equivalent.
(c) Cicero, 5 orations.
(d) Virgil, 5 books.
(e) Sallust's Jugurthine War.

ADDITIONAL FOR CLASSICAL COURSE.

7. GREEK.—

(a) Grammar.
(b) Xenophon's Anabasis, two books.

ADDITIONAL FOR SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

7. GERMAN.—

(a) Grammar and Easy Reading, Grimm's Mærchen or an equivalent.

ADDITIONAL FOR THE LITERARY COURSE.

7. AMERICAN LITERATURE.

8. MUSIC.—

A good hand position and finger action. Ability to read music correctly. Thorough familiarity with major scales.

9. FINE ART.—

Outline Drawing. Light and Shade. Elementary Principles of Design. Rudiments of Color.

STREET SCENE.

Courses of Study.

Three courses are offered, each of four years. Three years of preparation is given for each in the Academy. These courses are intended to provide a thorough and systematic training in liberal studies and are carefully organized and administered to meet the wants of two classes of persons. First, for those who look forward to a professional or literary career. Second, for those who do not intend to carry their studies beyond the College course and who wish to prepare themselves for active business life. It is believed that the courses as here offered will satisfactorily meet the two requirements. Students finishing either of the courses will be prepared to enter post-graduate work in our best universities and professional schools; or if they do not carry their study farther they will find themselves well trained for active life.

The Classical Course leads to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Preparation for this course requires three years of study in Latin and one in Greek. Latin is a required study for two years and Greek for four. Mathematics is required during the Freshman year, when Spherical Trigonometry, College Algebra and Analytical Geometry are studied. The emphasis is laid upon the Latin and Greek, but during Sophomore and Junior years higher mathematics and German are electives. In Science, Chemistry, with lectures and laboratory work is the work for the Freshman year; Geology, Mineralogy and Biology the work for the Sophomore year, and Astronomy for the Senior year. This work, together with the requirements for entrance in science gives the student an introduction to all the main branches of natural science without requiring him to specialize in any one branch. English Language and Literature are studied throughout the whole course. In History, during the Junior and Senior years, History of Philosophy and Constitutional History are studied. Work in the Department of Philosophy begins in the Sophomore year with Psychology, including a laboratory course, and is followed in the Junior and Senior years with Theoretical and Practical Ethics, Apologetics, and History of Free Thought. Political Economy is studied during the Senior year.

Lectures on the Art and Science of Teaching will be given during the coming year.

The Scientific Course runs parallel with the Classical course with the exception that French, German and Drawing replace Latin and Greek in the Freshman and Sophomore years; and that the Scientific course specializes in the Junior and Senior years in Mathematical Physics.

The Literary Course omits the Greek, German and higher Mathematics and includes the Latin and French and offers special subjects in Literature, Music and Fine Art. With these exceptions it agrees with the Classical Course.

Synopsis of the Courses.

The numbers show the class-hours per week.

CLASSICAL COURSE—

Leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

English	(2)
Mathematics	(3)
Latin	(3)
Greek	(3)
Natural Science	(3)
Bible	(1)

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

English	(2)
Mathematics, or Senior Preparatory German	(3)
Latin	(2)
Greek	(2)
Natural Science	(3)
Mental and Moral Science	(3)

JUNIOR YEAR.

English	(2)
Mathematics, or Freshman German	(2)
Greek	(3)
History	(3)
Mental and Moral Science	(3)

SENIOR YEAR.

English	(3)
Greek	(3)
Natural Science (Astronomy)	(1)
History	(2)
Mental, Moral and Social Science	(3)

Literary Course—

Leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Literature.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

English	(2)
Mathematics	(3)
Latin or French	(3)
Natural Science	(3)
Bible	(1)
Music or Fine Art	(3)

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

English	(2)
Mathematics, or Senior Preparatory German	(3)
Latin or French	(2)
Natural Science	(3)
Mental and Moral Science	(3)
Music or Fine Art	(2)

JUNIOR YEAR.

English	(2)
History	(3)
*Natural Science	(3)
Mental and Moral Science	(3)
Music or Fine Art	(2)

SENIOR YEAR.

English	(3)
History	(2)
Natural Science (Astronomy)	(1)
Mental and Moral Science	(3)
Music or Fine Art	(3)

*Freshman German and additional work in Music or Fine Art may be substituted for Natural Science in the Junior year.

Scientific Course—

Leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Science.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

English	(2)
Mathematics	(3)
French	(3)
German	(3)
Natural Science	(3)
Bible	(1)

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

English	(2)
Mathematics	(3)
French	(2)
Natural Science	(3)
Mental and Moral Science	(3)
Fine Art	(2)

JUNIOR YEAR.

English	(2)
Mathematics	(2)
History	(3)
Natural Science	(3)
Mental and Moral Science	(3)

SENIOR YEAR.

Mathematics	(3)
History	(2)
Natural Science	(4)
Mental and Moral Science	(3)

Courses of Instruction.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Fall Term.

BIBLE.—(Steele's Outlines).
ENGLISH.—Genung's Rhetoric and Handbook.
Chaucer's Prologue, etc. (Clarendon Press Edition).
MATHEMATICS.—Spherical Trigonometry (Wentworth).
LATIN.—Livy, Book 21, and Roman History.
GREEK.—Xenophon's Anabasis. Morris' History of Greek Literature.
GERMAN.—Schiller's Meisterwerke.
FRENCH.—Grandgent's Short Grammar and exercises. Easy Reading.
NATURAL SCIENCE.—Inorganic Chemistry (Remsen), Qualitative Analysis (Prescott and Johnson).
MUSIC.—Virgil's Foundation Exercises. Emery's Foundation Studies.
FINE ART.—Freehand Drawing of objects, in pencil and charcoal. Elementary Architectural and Mechanical Drawing and Designing. Modelling in clay.

Winter Term.

BIBLE.—(Steele's Outlines).
ENGLISH.—Genung's Rhetoric and Handbook.
Spenser's Faery Queene (Clarendon Press Edition).
MATHEMATICS.—College Algebra (Wentworth).
LATIN.—De Amicitia. De Senectute.
GREEK.—Selections from Greek Historians. New Testament.
GERMAN.—Lessing's Meisterwerke. Koenig's History of German Literature (in German). Conversational Exercises.
FRENCH.—Grandgent's Grammar. Easy Selections and Conversation.
NATURAL SCIENCE.—Inorganic Chemistry, and Qualitative Analysis.
MUSIC.—Same as in Fall Term.
FINE ART.—Work of Fall Term continued.

Spring Term.

BIBLE.—(Steele's Outlines).
ENGLISH.—Genung's Rhetoric and Handbook.
Milton (MacMillan's English Classics Series).
MATHEMATICS.—Analytical Geometry (Wentworth).
LATIN.—Ars Poetica. Selections from Odes and Satires.
GREEK.—Homer's Iliad. Old Greek Life. New Testament.
GERMAN.—Goethe's Meisterwerke. Koenig's History of German Literature. Exercises in Conversation.
FRENCH.—Fenelon's Télémaque.
NATURAL SCIENCE.—Organic Chemistry, and Qualitative Analysis.
MUSIC.—Former studies continued and 35 Easy Pieces by Faelten-Porter.
FINE ART.—Work of Fall Term continued.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Fall Term.

ENGLISH.—Minto's Manual of English Prose. Six Essays of De Quincey. Ward's English Poets.
MATHEMATICS.—Differential Calculus (Byerly).
LATIN.—Tacitus. Agricola and Germania.
GREEK.—Homer's Odyssey. New Testament.
FRENCH.—Cottin's Elizabeth. Saint-Pierre's Paul and Virginia.
NATURAL SCIENCE.—Geology (Le Conte or Winchell). Mineralogy.
MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.—Psychology (James). Bible.
MUSIC.—Virgil's Foundation Exercises, Duvernoy, Op. 120.
FINE ART.—Freehand Drawing. Architectural and Mechanical Drawing and Designing. Water Colors.

Winter Term.

ENGLISH.—Minto's Manual of English Prose: Three Essays of Macaulay. Five Plays of Shakespeare.
MATHEMATICS.—Integral Calculus (Byerly).
LATIN.—Juvenal. Satires.
GREEK.—Lysias. Greek Oratory. Greek Testament.
FRENCH.—Saintine's Picciola. La Fontaine's Fables.
NATURAL SCIENCE.—Mineralogy. Geology.
MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.—Psychology (James). Bible.
MUSIC.—Virgil's Foundation Exercises, Duvernoy, Op. 120.
FINE ART.—Work of Fall Term continued.

Spring Term.

ENGLISH.—Minto's Manual of English Prose: Two Essays of Carlyle. Thayer's Five Best Elizabethan Plays.
MATHEMATICS.—Solid Analytical Geometry.
LATIN.—Ovid. Selections.
GREEK.—Xenophon's Memorabilia. Introduction to Greek Philosophy.
FRENCH.—Stael's Mme de Corinne, ou L' Italie.
NATURAL SCIENCE.—Biology (Parker).
MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.—Psychology. Bible.
MUSIC.—Loeschhorn, Op. 66.
FINE ART.—Work of Fall Term continued.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Fall Term.

ENGLISH.—Argumentative Study, with practical work in debate. Browning's Dramatic Works.
MATHEMATICS.—Integrals of length, surface and volume.
GREEK.—Plato's Phaedo and Crito. Greek Philosophy.
HISTORY.—Philosophy of History.
NATURAL SCIENCE.—Theory of Potential (Pierce). Physical Measurements.
MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.—Philosophy.
MUSIC.—Heller, Op. 47.
FINE ART.—Freehand Drawing. Shadows. Designing in Architecture. Historical Ornament and Design, with water colors.

Winter Term.

ENGLISH.—Argumentative Study, with practical work in debate.
Browning's Dramatic Works.
MATHEMATICS.—Imaginaries and Determinants.
GREEK.—Prometheus of Aeschylus. Oedipus Tyrannus of Sophocles.
Lectures on the Greek Drama.
HISTORY.—Philosophy of History.
NATURAL SCIENCE.—Electricity and Magnetism (Emtage). Physical Measurements.
MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.—Logic (Jevons-Hill).
MUSIC.—Virgil's Advanced Technic, Czerny, Op. 299.
FINE ART.—Work of Fall Term continued.

Spring Term.

ENGLISH.—Argumentative Study, with practical work in debate.
MATHEMATICS.—Differential Equations.
GREEK.—The Birds, or Clouds of Aristophanes. Greek Comedy.
HISTORY.—History of Civilization.
NATURAL SCIENCE.—Electricity and Magnetism. Physical Measurements.
MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.—Grounds of Christian and Theistic Belief (Fisher).
MUSIC.—Same as Winter Term.
FINE ART.—Work of Fall Term continued.

SENIOR YEAR.

Fall Term.

ENGLISH.—Oratorical Study, with practical work in delivery.
Longfellow's translation of Dante's Divine Comedy.
MATHEMATICS.*—Functions of a Complex Variable.
GREEK.—Orations of Demosthenes.
HISTORY.—Constitutional History.
NATURAL SCIENCE.*—Astronomy (Young).
Theory of Elasticity, and Laboratory work.
MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.—Theoretical and Practical Ethics (Gregory).
MUSIC.—Czerny, Op. 299, Heller, Op. 46.
FINE ART.—Advanced Mechanical Drawing, with colors; or Painting in Oils.

Winter Term.

ENGLISH.—Oratorical Study, with practical work in delivery.
Longfellow's translation of Dante's Divine Comedy.
MATHEMATICS.*—Functions of a Complex Variable.
GREEK.—Euripides' Iphigenia among the Taurians.
HISTORY.—Constitutional History.
NATURAL SCIENCE.*—Astronomy.
Dynamics of a Fluid, and Laboratory work.
POLITICAL SCIENCE.—Sociology.
MUSIC.—Czerny, Op. 299, Bach, Little Preludes.
FINE ART.—Work of Fall Term continued.

Spring Term.

ENGLISH.—Oratorical Study, with practical work in delivery.
Longfellow's translation of Dante's Divine Comedy.
MATHEMATICS.*—Functions of a Complex Variable.
GREEK.—Selections from the Lyric Poets.
HISTORY.—Constitutional History.
NATURAL SCIENCE.*—Astronomy.
Theory of Light, and Laboratory work.
MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.—History of Free Thought (Farrar).
MUSIC.—Bach, Little Preludes; Raff, 30 Progressive Studies.
FINE ART.—Work of Fall Term continued.

*Astronomy will be taught during the year 1894-5; but the remainder of the Mathematics and the Natural Science of the Senior Year will not be offered until the year 1895-6.

Departments of Instruction.

BIBLE.

Special prominence is given to the study of the English Bible, the work being done from the standpoint of History and Literature. The method of instruction makes it necessary for the student to study the text for himself and encourages independent investigation. Steele's outlines are used as the basis of the course, and some attention is given to the development and history of doctrine.

ENGLISH.

It is the aim of this department first to develop and cultivate "a taste for the best that is known and thought in the world," and second to train the student to express his own thought in clear, vigorous English.

Two hours a week throughout the Course is required of all students with the exception of Seniors in the B. S. Course.

In Literature the work is grouped as follows:

COURSE 1.—Outline Course in English Poetry, with special study of (a) Chaucer's Prologue and Knight's Tale (Clarenden Press). (b) Spenser's Faery Queene, one book (Clarendon Press). (c) Hale's edition of Longer English Poems, or Ward's English Poets, one hour per week through Freshman year.

COURSE 2.—Outline Course in Dramatic Literature. (a) Five Plays of Shakespeare, either Rolfe or Hudson edition. (b) Thayer's "Five Best Elizabethan Plays." (c) Three Plays of Robert Browning. One hour per week through Sophomore year.

The study of the text itself is the basis of work in both Courses, but is supplemented by Lectures and Library work.

COURSE 3.—English Prose of the Nineteenth Century.

COURSE 4. English Poetry of the Nineteenth Century.

In Rhetoric and English Composition, the work is arranged as follows:

COURSE 1.—Study of Style and Invention with the use of Genung's Practical Rhetoric and Handbook as the text, one hour a week through Freshman year.

COURSE 2.—Outline study of the English Essay, with special study of six Essays from DeQuincey, three from Macaulay and two from Carlyle, one hour per week.

COURSE 3.—Studies in Argumentation with practical work in public debate, one hour per week.

COURSE 4.—Studies in Oratory with practical work in public delivery, one hour per week.

Upon the completion of Course 1 the other courses are open to the selection of the student as to the order in which they shall be pursued.

Original writing will be required throughout the Course and special attention given to impromptu work.

MATHEMATICS.

The Fall Term of the Freshman year is devoted to Spherical Trigonometry and its applications, with numerous problems.

In the Winter Term College Algebra is taught, beginning with logarithms and including choice, chance, variables and limits, series, determinants, general properties of equations, derivatives, the solution of higher equations and Sturm's Theorem.

Analytical Geometry occupies the Spring Term, including loci and their equations, the straight line, the circle, the parabola, the ellipse and the hyperbola.

The mathematics of the Freshman year is required in all courses.

In the Sophomore year the Fall Term is devoted to Differential and the Winter to Integral Calculus. The aim is to make the principles practical and applicable to the solution of higher scientific problems.

The Spring Term is devoted to Solid Analytical Geometry, including the point, the plane, the straight line and surfaces of revolution, with supplementary propositions. The work of this year is required only of candidates for the degree B.S. and is an elective for B.A. and B.L. students.

The work of the Junior and Senior years has special reference to Mathematical Physics, and is required only in the Scientific Course.

LATIN.

After three years work, as shown in the Preparatory Course of study, two years of Latin are required in the Classical Course during the Freshman and Sophomore years. Commencing with Livy, the amount of text covered will vary considerably, depending on the make-up of the classes and other work done in addition to translation. The period of Roman History to which attention is especially called during Freshman Fall Term is that covered by the Second Punic War.

GREEK.

For admission a thorough knowledge of the principles of grammar such as are contained in White's Beginner's Greek, or its equivalent, together with some knowledge of Greek history, geography, and mythology, is required.

The study of Greek is begun at the commencement of Senior Preparatory year and continued during the whole college course of four years. The student is introduced to the language by a thorough drill in its sounds and forms. Much attention is given to reading aloud and to a correct pronunciation of every word as it is pronounced by the educated Athenians of to-day, and thus the ear as well as the eye is familiarized with the beauties of the language.

The grammar will be used as a means, not as the end in study, and as early as a good foundation can be laid, easy reading will be taken up and carried forward as rapidly as possible in order to acquire a good vocabulary and enter into the spirit of the language, which can be done only by reading. Students will also be required to memorize proverbs and other brief and choice selections, and in every possible way available the language of this most gifted nation of antiquity will be taught, not as dead but as one that has been living for twenty-seven centuries and is still throbbing in the intellectual life, culture and civilization of the present day, and has furnished the literary channel through which Christianity has been

conveyed to all the world. This great fact and others are emphasized in the study of Greek, and the ability to read the New Testament in Greek is part of our curriculum.

In addition to the mental discipline that must come to the diligent student of this highly inflected and finished tongue, it will be the attempt of this department to give an insight into the times and circumstances in which the great authors wrote, and an appreciation of them by the study of ancient Greek life, history, mythology, geography, biography, art and philosophy, and to trace the influence of old Greek life, thought and culture upon modern times.

While it will be impossible to go much into details upon those subjects, yet they will be touched upon, and students who wish to study them more fully will be referred from time to time to standard works for reference.

While this department does not pledge itself to read only the works mentioned in the curriculum, yet the following scheme will be followed as closely as possible.

After the necessary preliminary drill and introduction to easy reading in the Senior Preparatory year, Xenophon's Anabasis will be studied during the first term of Freshman year in connection with Morris' History of Greek Literature, which will give in fascinating language a bird's-eye view of the whole field. During the Winter term Selections from the Greek historians will be read; and Homer's Iliad with its vivid pictures of prehistoric life and times will engage the student's attention for the Spring term. The study of Homer will be continued during the first term of Sophomore year by the use of the enchanting tales of the Odyssey. The New Testament will also be read once a week and students will be directed to a more complete study of the same outside of the curriculum. In the Winter term the pure and simple Attic prose of the orator Lysias will be taken up, accompanied with brief lectures on Greek oratory. In the Spring term the student will be introduced to Socrates and Greek Philosophy by the study of Xenophon's Memorabilia.

During the first term of Junior year the study of Greek philosophy and elevated literary style will be continued by the use of Plato's Phaedo, or Crito; the Winter term will be devoted to the old Greek drama by which the ancients taught the principles of natural theology and castigated the follies of men, and to this end a masterpiece of Aeschylus, or Sophocles, will be selected; and in

the Spring term there will be read the Birds, or Clouds of Aristophanes, the great burlesque of Athenian life. Senior year will be opened with orations from Demosthenes, the prince of orators; the Winter term will be devoted to Euripides' masterly work, Iphigenia among the Tauri, and the Spring term to selections from the best writers of Lyric poetry.

GERMAN.

The study of German covers a period of two years, beginning regularly with the first term of the Senior Preparatory year. During the first year, students will be thoroughly drilled in the forms and sounds of the language and will be required to translate rapidly short sentences from sound as well as from sight. Oral practice will be constant, and easy reading will be commenced as soon as the student has become familiar with the rudiments of the language.

The elements of conversation and directions for further study will be inculcated. Simple prose will be read and studied as rapidly as possible in order to acquire a good working vocabulary and enter into the spirit of the language, and to this end, authors of such interest will be selected as will not allow the interest of the diligent student to flag. During the Senior Preparatory year Henn-Ahn's Complete German Grammar will be used, and as a reader Grimm's Mærchen, or some other Elementary book.

During Freshman year the students will be introduced to the great works of Schiller, Lessing and Gœthe, in connection with Kœnig's History of German Literature (in German), the latter giving them a comprehensive view of the whole range of German literature.

FRENCH.

The instruction in French will be conducted similarly to that in German, to which we refer. The horrors of pronunciation that have so long worried students and wearied the teachers of this magnificent language, will be largely overcome by the use of a phonetic analysis of sounds and Grandgent's excellent little grammar with its accompanying exercises, will form the basis of study for beginners in the Fall term.

Easy reading will be commenced almost simultaneously and continued during the year. The elements of conversation will be studied by the use of Witcomb's & Bellengers' Manual (Paris edition, only). The second year will be devoted to the Master-

pieces of French Literature in connection with the literary history of the language.

HISTORY.

The course in History begins in the Junior year with the Philosophy of History and Civilization. Constitutional History is the subject for the Senior year.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

On entrance to College each student is expected to have some knowledge of Physiology and Hygiene, Physical Geography, Elementary Physics, and the elements of Botany.

In the Freshman year Chemistry is taught by lectures and by a course in Qualitative Analysis running parallel to the lectures. A room in the first floor of Tabor Hall is fitted up as a Laboratory with desks and the necessary apparatus. The aim of the course is to make each student acquainted with the essential facts and processes of Chemistry.

In the Sophomore year, during the Fall and Winter terms, Geology is taught by lectures, and Mineralogy by lectures and by a practical course in Determinative Mineralogy. The third term is devoted to the Elements of Biology. This course will be made entirely practical, following the outline of work in Parker's Biology, as soon as the College has a sufficient number of microscopes for class use.

By the end of the Sophomore year each student has received a general introduction to the main departments of Natural Science, and without specialization in any particular line, has received as practical an acquaintance as possible with the principles and methods of work pursued in the different branches. The course up to this point is intended to develop the power of observing and accurately recording natural phenomena and of reasoning inductively from the same; also the power of holding clearly in mind a large number of facts and comparing them with the deductions from a scientific theory. The remaining part of the course is intended to develop particularly the power of independent thought and investigation. This can only be done by closer study and actual investigation of problems in some one department; hence the work of the Junior and Senior years is restricted to mathematical and experimental physics, consisting of lectures and investigations on electricity, light, heat, sound, theory of potential, etc. This course will be made fully equal to that of any under-graduate course on this continent, and for students who wish to pursue

further special work in Physics, it will serve as an excellent preparatory course for post-graduate work in any Eastern or European University. The Senior work in this course will not be offered before 1895–6. The work of the Freshman and Sophomore years, and Astronomy in the Senior year, is common to all the courses and is therefore required of all students. The special work of the Junior and Senior years is required only of those who take the Science Course.

Among the scientific apparatus are an Alvan Clark telescope with four inch object glass and powers ranging from 60 to 300, a large reflecting telescope, Ritchie's rotary air pump, a set of vacuum tubes, Geissler tubes, induction coil, chemical balance and good equipment for qualitative analysis, spectroscope, mineralogical microscope with polarizing attachment (x 860), theodolite, and neurometer for measuring reaction-times.

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

This work begins in the Sophomore year with the study of Psychology. The text used in the classroom is that by William James, but reference is had to a good library and a short course in Experimental Psychology is also given. A course in Philosophy is given in the Fall term of the Junior year following properly upon the subject of Psychology, and intended to lay the foundation for right thinking and to give the student some knowledge of the tests of fundamental truth and to provide a right method for the subjects that follow.

Logic is the work of the Winter term with Jevons-Hill as a text, and both Inductive and Deductive logic are studied. Apologetics is the subject for the Spring term, and the positive grounds for Theistic and Christian belief are studied.

During the Fall term of the Senior year, the work is in Theoretical and Practical Ethics, and during the Spring term it is in History of Free Thought. Along with the study of skepticism the class makes application of the results of their study in Philosophy and Apologetics to the determination of the cause and cure of infidelity.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

During the Winter term of the Senior year the President will give a comprehensive course on Sociology. Topics will be assigned for study and the work of the class will be directed and unified by lectures.

WHITIN COTTAGE.

Conservatory of Music.

Students entering this department are under the same general discipline as those in other departments of the College, and also under the immediate supervision of the Director of Music.

Recognizing the value of music as an educational factor, the College authorities offer it as an elective study throughout the Literary Course.

Special attention is given to the formation of systematic and right methods of work.

It is the object of this conservatory to provide a broad and liberal musical education for its pupils and to prepare teachers to work along the most modern and effective lines. To that end the Virgil Practice Clavier is largely used in all technical drill, and classes are formed each year in Harmony, Theory and Musical History. Besides these there is a Musical Reading Club which meets twice a week and has proved of great interest to students.

Requirements for graduation in pianoforte are the proper completion of the course of study given below and two years of satisfactory work in Harmony, Theory and Musical History.

Those graduating in Vocal Music are required to possess a high degree of vocal training and the ability to play accompaniments of moderate difficulty.

PIANO.

The Virgil Practice Clavier and Mr. Virgil's technical studies, which have proved of invaluable assistance, are used throughout the course.

This Practice Clavier is an ingeniously constructed mute keyboard, with double clicks indicating the down and up movement of each key. By a mechanical contrivance the stiffness of the action can be changed from two to twenty ounces.

We use the Clavier because a correct touch is the first necessity as well as the last accomplishment in piano playing, and for the acquisition of a correct touch the Practice Clavier supplies a more direct, exact, scientific and rapid method than the piano.

At the piano, the various qualities of touch, are for years matters of guess work, whereas at the Clavier they are matters of fact. The work of learning the piano consists of two very different things,—cultivating the ear, and training the fingers. It is musical and mechanical. Both must be commenced at the beginning,

though for a time they must be pursued separately. Of the two, it is the mechanical, the training of the fingers, that costs the most in time, labor and money. Bad playing is much more frequently due to the deficiencies of the fingers, than to deficiencies of ear or of musical appreciation. It is the hearing of true musical effects that cultivates the ear. The keyboard with its almost infinite possibilities must be conquered; without this the player is helpless, *for his fingers are his organs of speech, his sole means of expression.* Kullah said: "Why talk of expression if the fingers have not first been made capable of expression." It is in order to acquire dexterity of fingers that pianists devote years to the arduous practice of every conceivable kind of finger exercises, and here it is that labor-saving help is needed, and the Practice Clavier answers the need.

Technical difficulties disappear before the concentrated force of the attention. The distinct click of the key when struck and again when released, gives a clearness and exactness to all practice work never before possible in piano instruction. Rightly used, the Practice Clavier does more in three months in imparting a correct touch, than is commonly done in as many years.

But the question naturally arises, is not the ear losing in its education more than the fingers gain in theirs, by this new method?

The first element of all good music is an agreeable tone, which no beginner is able to produce. This is a very high accomplishment, acquired only after long practice, and produced only by a good touch. It is, therefore, a mistake to suppose we are cultivating the ear while listening to bad tones,—the effect of a bad touch,—the first stammerings of the pupil; we are ruining the ear. We do not educate the eye to a sense of beauty by the constant study of deformity.

Even for the cultivation of the ear, therefore, it is better that the training of the fingers to a correct touch should, to some extent, go in advance. The Clavier idea is to train the fingers so thoroughly on the Clavier that, when they go to the piano, it will be easier and more natural from the very first to produce good effects than bad ones.

If the instrument is *rightly used*, listlessness and indifference will give place to awakened interest and a more eager zest, and progress will be more rapid.

Five Years' Musical Course.

First Year.—Virgil's Foundation Exercises.
Emery's Foundation Studies.
35 Easy Pieces by Faelten-Porter.

Second Year.—Virgil's Foundation Exercises, Duvernoy, Op. 120,
Loeschhorn, Op. 66, Heller, Op. 47.

Third Year.—Virgil's Advanced Technic, Czerny, Op. 299,
Heller, Op. 46, Raff, 30 Progressive Studies,
Bach Little Preludes.

Fourth Year.—Virgil's Advanced Technic, Cramer-Bulow Studies.
Czerny, Op. 740, bks. 1, 2, 3,
Bach, 2 and 3 part Inventions,
Kullak Octave Studies, Elements of Harmony (Emery).

Fifth Year.—Virgil's Advanced Technic, Czerny, Op. 740, bks. 4, 5, 6,
Bach Italian Concerto and Suites.

Clementi's Gradus ad Parnassum.
Harmony (Emery), Theory (Elson).
Musical History (Fillmore).

Pieces by the best composers to be studied throughout the Course at the discretion of the teacher.

VOICE CULTURE.

The students of this department are given most thorough and complete training in technic. In order to gain the purest tones and firm control of the voice, the pupil is first instructed in the correct method of breathing. The exercises given are such as the needs of the individual require. Vocalizes are used that the student may gain style and brilliancy of execution. Works of the best composers are studied, especial attention being given to clear enunciation.

CHORUS CLASSES.

One of the established features of the Vocal Department is the ladies' advanced chorus, to which entrance examinations admit.

Choruses from operas and oratorios are studied aside from the regular work. At the beginning of the year a mixed chorus will be organized, in which sight reading will be taught and more simple music studied.

ORGAN (Pedal.)

To study the Pedal Organ to the best advantage, a considerable amount of Piano or Reed Organ technique is necessary in order that the attention of the student may be given more wholly to gaining independence in pedaling. Some of the works used are Thayer's Pedal Technics, Schneider's Pedal Studies, Buck's Pedal

Phrasing Studies, trios and pieces by Richter, Rinck, Merkel, Rheinberger, Guilmant, Mendelssohn, Bach and others.

Those desiring to study the Reed Organ will find an attractive field for work. The instruction will include such technical studies as may be necessary—church music and arrangements from the best composers.

TUITION AND OTHER EXPENSES.

For a Term of Twelve Weeks.

Piano, Organ, or Voice Culture, two lessons per week,	$15.00
Harmony, " " " " " " "	10.00
Guitar, " " " " " " "	10.00
Choral Class, one hour per week,	2.00
Rent of Pedal Organ, per term, one hour a day,	3.00
Rent of Piano, per term, one hour a day,	$2.00 to 3.00
Rent of Organ, per term, one hour a day,	1.00
Rent of Clavier, per term, one hour a day,	3.00

Candidates for graduation must have a thorough knowledge of the common English branches.

No deduction from tuition will be made for less than a quarter of a term, except in case of sickness.

At the end of each term concerts will be given.

Music will be supplied by the department at a discount of one-third from retail price.

A liberal discount will be made where instruments are rented for several hours a day.

For further information in reference to the Music Department address the Director of the Conservatory.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

In connection with the Voice Culture Department careful instruction will be given in Physical Culture and Elementary Elocution.

Art.

The Art Course is for any wishing thorough training in light and shade drawing, perspective, etc., with work from objects and studies.

The first work is directed to perfect outlines of objects, which requires correct constructions, proportions and perspective. In more advanced work, shading is allowed. After a sufficient knowledge of drawing and of light and shade, the use of color is introduced.

DESIGN—Students invent their designs, modify and repeat units given. For example, taking natural foliage forms, they conventionalize them and repeat or adapt them for various ornamental purposes, as borders, spandrils, surface coverings, etc. Plants in flower are painted, and then analyzed for design, and the ornamental features selected and painted conventionally. Then a design is made and finished in water color from this material adapted from nature. These designs are made in water colors for wall paper, borders, carpets, wood and stone carving, etc.

Drawing, per term of twenty-four lessons, three hours each,	$10.00
Oil painting, per term,	10.00
Single lessons in drawing or painting,	.50

Preparatory Department.

This is a well equipped Academy or fitting school. The course of study is, and has been, in harmony with the recommendation of the "Committee of Ten," from whose report we quote:

"The Committee of Ten unanimously agree with the Conferences. Ninety-eight teachers, intimately concerned either with the actual work of American secondary schools, or with the results of that work as they appear in students who come to College, unanimously declare that every subject which is taught at all in a secondary school, should be taught in the same way and to the same extent to every pupil so long as he pursues it, no matter what the probable destination of the pupil may be, or at what point his education is to cease. Thus, for all pupils who study Latin, or history, or algebra, for example, the allotment of time and the method of instruction in a given school should be the same year by year. Not that all the pupils should pursue every subject for the same number of years; but so long as they do pursue it, they should all be treated alike. It has been a very general custom in American high schools and academies to make up separate courses of study for pupils of supposed different destinations, the proportions of the several studies in the different courses being various. The principle laid down by the Conferences will, if logically carried out, make a great simplification in secondary school programmes."

The following programme of study is both simple and complete, fitting the student for entrance on either of the College courses and at the same time giving him as far as he goes an excellent and liberal education.

For those who are not prepared to enter this course, special classes are formed in Arithmetic and English Grammar.

This course, in connection with the lectures by Professor Deering on the Art and Science of teaching, is of special value to those who wish to prepare for teaching in the public schools.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Fall Term.

Bible, ... (1)
Latin, Grammar and Composition, ... (4)
Mathematics, Algebra, (Wentworth), ... (4)
Natural Science, Physiology and Hygiene and Drawing, . . (4)
American History and Civil Government, ... (3)

Winter Term.

Bible, ... (1)
Latin, Grammar and Composition, ... (4)
Mathematics, Algebra, (Wentworth), ... (4)
Natural Science, Physiology and Hygiene and Drawing, . . (4)
American History and Civil Government, ... (3)

Spring Term.

Bible, ... (1)
Latin, Easy Latin Stories, ... (4)
Mathematics, Algebra, (Wentworth), ... (4)
Natural Science, Physical Geography, ... (4)
American History and Civil Government, ... (3)

MIDDLE YEAR.

Fall Term.

Bible, ... (1)
Latin, Cæsar, book two, ... (4)
Mathematics, Plane Geometry, ... (4)
Natural Science, Molar–Physics; mechanics, sound, heat, . . (4)
History, General Outlines, ... (3)

Winter Term.

Bible, ... (1)
Latin, Cicero's Orations, 30 pages, ... (4)
Mathematics, Plane Geometry, ... (4)
Natural Science, Ether–Physics; light, electricity, magnetism, . (4)
Essentials of English, ... (3)

Spring Term.

Bible, ... (1)
Latin, Cicero's Orations, 35 pages, ... (4)
Mathematics, Plane Geometry, ... (4)
Natural Science, Botany, ... (4)
English, Lockwood's, ... (3)

SENIOR YEAR.

Fall Term.

Bible, ... (1)
Latin, Virgil's Aeneid, 1000 lines, ... (4)
Mathematics, Solid Geometry, ... (4)
*Greek, Grammar and Exercises, ... (4)
*German, Henn-Ahn's German Grammar and Exercises, . . (4)
*American Literature, Hawthorne & Lemmons, . . . (4)
English, Lockwood's, ... (3)

Winter Term.

Bible, ... (1)
Latin, Virgil's Aeneid, 1800 lines, ... (4)
Mathematics, Plane Trigonometry, ... (4)
*Greek, ... (4)
*German, Henn-Ahn's Grammar Finished. Easy Reading, . . (4)
*American Literature, Stedman & Hutchinson, . . . (4)
English, ... (3)

Spring Term.

Bible, ... (1)
Latin, Sallust's Catiline, 40 pages; Jugurthe, 35 pages, . . (4)
Mathematics, Plane Trigonometry and Surveying, . . . (4)
*Greek, Easy Greek Reading, ... (4)
*German, Grim's Maerchen. Conversational Practice, . . (4)
*American Literature, Stedman & Hutchinson, . . . (4)
History, ... (3)

*Of these, Greek belongs to the Classical, German to the Scientific and American Literature to the Literary Course.

Departments of Instruction.

BIBLE.

Systematic Bible Study is required of all students in the Academy one hour each week. This work is systematically planned to prepare for the Bible work in the College.

LATIN.

Students who wish to begin the study of Latin are expected to have some practice in analyzing English sentences. The technical points of English Grammar are not so necessary as is a fair ability to apply the general principles of syntax.

The textbook for beginners is Harper & Burgess' Inductive Latin Primer, which is followed quite closely during the larger part of the first year. The first line of the first book of Cæsar's Gallic War constitutes the first lesson, with exercises for translation which can be drawn from it. No new word or new construction is learned by the pupil except as he finds it used in Cæsar's Gallic War.

It is desirable that students intending to enter the second year of Latin should have had some training in translating easy Latin prose such as is found in Gradatim or Viri Romæ.

The amount of work will be, approximately: In Cæsar, one book with easy Latin stories preceding it; in Cicero, from four to five orations; in Virgil, six books Æneid; and Sallust's Catiline and part of Jugurthine War.

Textbooks used:

Grammar, Allen & Greenough.
Primer, Harper & Burgess.
Stories, Gradatim, Heatley & Kingdon.
Gate to Cæsar, Collar.
Cicero's Orations, Allen & Greenough.
Virgil's Æneid, Greenough's.
Sallust, Chase & Stuart.

GREEK AND GERMAN.

Greek and German each begin in the Senior Preparatory. For description of the course see pages 23, 24 and 25.

MATHEMATICS.

The course in Mathematics extends through the three years.

The three terms of the Junior year are given to Algebra. The work of the Fall term is to Fractions; in the Winter term the work is carried to Quadratics, and in the Spring the work is completed.

Plane Geometry occupies the Middle year, and Solid Geometry the first half of the Senior year. Much stress is placed upon original demonstrations, the amount of work depending somewhat upon the ability of the class.

Plane Trigonometry and Surveying is begun at the middle of the Senior Preparatory year, and is completed at the end of that year. The following subjects are treated: solution of triangles, plane and spherical, mensuration with applications, and surveying with field practice.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

The course in Physiology and Hygiene includes sufficient Anatomy to enable the student to understand the life-processes of the body. The work in Botany is structural and physiological, beginning with the lowest forms of plant life.

In every branch of Natural Science the work is made as practical as possible; but details are made an assistance to the student in getting hold of the principles of the science, never a substitute for them.

HISTORY.

Montgomery's "Leading Facts of American History," together with Thorpe's "Government of the People of the United States," are studied during the Junior Preparatory year. General outlines of History are studied during one term of the Middle year, and as a preparation for the better understanding of the literature of the various languages studied, histories of Rome, Greece, England, will be studied.

ENGLISH.

This work is required three hours per week through the Winter and Spring Terms of the Middle Preparatory Year, and three hours per week through the Fall and Winter terms of the Senior Preparatory Year.

Welsh's Essentials in English is the text book for the first term's work.

Lockwood's Lessons in English is the text for the following work.

Literature.—During the Middle Preparatory year, students read from the American Classics, such literature as may be selected, in connection with their Composition work. In the Senior Preparatory year, the Literature required for the year by the Commission of New England Colleges. One Course in American Literature is also offered to Preparatory students on the B. L. Course. The text book is Hawthorne & Lemmons' American Literature.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

The work in Physical Culture and Elocution in the College is also open to all students in the Preparatory Department.

FINE ART.

Elementary principles of design are presented and the same design reproduced in colored paper.

Each pupil, having a packet of colored paper arranges the colors to make a pleasing combination and submits them to his teacher for criticism. He then cuts from the colored paper the geometrical forms composing his design. Skill of eye and hand is acquired and the color-sense and taste developed by constant exercise and criticism.

MUSIC.

For the course in Music see pages 29 to 32.

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